ABSTRACT

A first filter (2061 in Fig. 1) calculates a long-time
average of first change quantities based on a difference
between a line spectral frequency of an input voice signal
and a long-time average thereof. A second filter (2062 in
Fig. 1) calculates a long-time average of second change
quantities based on a difference between a whole band
energy of the input voice signal and a long-time average
thereof. A third filter (2063 in Fig. 1) calculates a
long-time average of third change quantities based on a
difference between a low band energy of the input voice
signal and a long-time average thereof. A fourth filter
(2064 in Fig. 1) calculates a long-time average of fourth
change quantities based on a difference between a zero
cross number of the input voice signal and a long-time
average thereof. A voice/non-voice determining circuit
(1040 in Fig. 1) discriminates a voice section from a non-
voice section in the voice signal using the long-time
average of the above-described first change quantities,
the long-time average of the above-described second change
quantities, the long-time average of the above-described
third change quantities, and the long-time average of the
above-described fourth change quantities.